

THE INTELLIGENCER.

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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MAY 14, 1900.

A Parisian Affair.

It would not be proper for a public
journal to advocate the forcible kissing
of women in the streets by their admir-
ers, who have not gone through the for-
mality of an introduction, but a recent
affair in Paris shows that a woman may
be sensible in spite of the handicap of
an attractive and luring personality. It
appears that Cleo de Merode, the hand-
some dancer, who visited America a
short time ago, while walking with an
escort in the most public thoroughfare
of Paris, was suddenly grasped by a
ragged laborer and repeatedly kissed.
When her escort attempted to interfere
he was promptly knocked down by the
stallwart admirer of the dancer, and the
police had some difficulty in landing
him in jail.

In his examination before the magis-
trate the culprit expressed no repen-
tance. He said he had fallen in love
with Cleo a year ago when he saw her
on the stage. Ever since he had wor-
shipped her photograph, vowing that if
he ever had the least chance he would
hold that girl within his arms. When
sent to jail Gaspard denominated the
act as rank lustice. He said:

"What crime am I guilty of? Am I
not handsome, stronger and more in-
telligent than the fellow she was with?
Only I am a plain farmer, whereas his
father happens to leave him money.
Why do the wealthy classes parade
upon the streets these maddening vi-
sions, these temptations to revolt
against the squalor of our own lives?"

All of which was very eloquent, but
hardly to the point, and Gaspard now
linguishes in jail awaiting trial. It is
doubtful if he is convicted, owing to the
sensible action of the lady who was
kissed. She seems to have looked
upon the affair as being equally guilty,
because her good looks and womanly
wholesomeness tempted the man. Fur-
thermore Gaspard's act was the high-
est compliment that could be paid a
woman, taking into consideration his
confession of his year's silent and un-
satisfied adoration. The fair Cleo has
asserted that she will not only not ap-
pear against him, but has set her in-
fluential friends at work to secure the
release of the impetuously amorous
Gaspard. Besides what an advertise-
ment for a dancer. And, oh, the vanity
of woman. Nevertheless Cleo has taken
the most sensible view of the situation.

The features in the business and
financial world the past week do not
show any material disturbance of the
prosperity that the country has been
enjoying for the past twenty months. It
is true that there is less activity in gen-
eral trade, but that is nothing more
than was expected after the big rush of
the past six months. Besides unsettled
values are making buyers more cau-
tious. The situation in general may be
said to be sound and promising.

Business Situation.

Henry Clews in his weekly circular
reviewing the conditions on Wall street
states that the most important feature
in the reactionary movement in the
stock market was the setback given
the iron and steel stocks, which declined
owing to unfavorable reports of the
iron trade. "This great branch of in-
dustry, however," remarks Mr. Clews,
"is not going to destruction; it is still
enjoying prosperity, and is likely to
continue so doing for months and pos-
sibly years to come. The worst that can
be said is that the abnormal rush of
orders, the like of which was never be-
fore experienced, has subsided; and the
extreme prices which buyers paid in
their panic-like anxiety are now a thing
of the past. Demand is temporarily
abating; production is increasing, and
values must soon reach a more normal
basis; and this may not be accomplish-
ed without some injury to the poorly
equipped and poorly organized concerns
which ought never to have entered the
race of competition. This condition is
no surprise to those engaged in the iron
business; a reaction has long been fore-
seen; and, as soon as prices have settled
down to a lower and more reasonable
basis, it is more than probable that a
new set of orders will be received; there
being many enterprises, improvements
and enlargements which have been post-
poned owing to the high prices of iron.
While the readjusting process in the
iron trade may injure those unpre-
pared, it will result in placing that great in-
dustry on a stronger and more endur-
ing state of prosperity than just now
exists."

The United States, with its unlimited
supplies of cheap ores, its unrivaled
means of transportation, and its un-
equalled skill in the art of manufactur-
ing on a large scale will lead the world
in iron manufacturing; if indeed it has
not already reached the position of
leader. Already we are successfully

placing our iron products, from pig iron
to locomotives, to typewriters and hun-
dreds of other articles, in the foreign
markets hitherto controlled by England
and Germany. Our success in these
fields is an assured fact; the future is
simply a matter of growth, or, to use a
more suitable word, expansion.

In the future the iron industry will
no longer be solely dependent upon the
home market, and the periods of exces-
sive congestion which that meant will
be fewer and far between; for the for-
eign markets will offer an unlimited
field, if properly cultivated, to American
enterprise for years to come. We are
accustomed in this country to spells of
violent depression after every period of
unusual activity, and it will be interest-
ing to observe as to how far these new
outlets for our surplus will save us from
the effects of oversupply and reaction."

Salisbury's Bad Breaks.

Premier Salisbury set all England by
the ears last week by what some deem
unaccountable utterances. While it is
true that the British prime minister
lives above the people, and is hardly
sociable with his political associates,
that does not account for his wholly un-
statesmanlike attitude. He appeared
to be entirely at sea and displayed a
woeful lack of judgment for one who
was supposed to be so well versed in the
arts of diplomacy. His first break was
in the house of lords where he virtually
paralyzed the Archbishop of Canter-
bury, the bishops and the legislative
body by violently denouncing temper-
ance legislation, and speaking against
temperance principles generally in a
spirit of levity that would have only
been worthy of the most confirmed toper.

Not content with this, he assailed the
whole principle of the prohibition of
Sunday drinking, an accepted article in
the creed of both parties. He said: "I
have some sympathy with people who
want beer on Sundays. I don't drink
beer myself, but if I did I should want
it as much on Sundays as on any other
day."

Continuing in this inexplicable strain,
Salisbury struck the root of the whole
question of temperance reform, saying:
"You wish to prevent a certain number
of people from getting drunk, therefore
you ask us to prevent six times as many
from an opportunity for that free in-
dulgence to which they have a right."

To hear such words from the premier
of Great Britain is nothing short of as-
tounding. If a man used such language
in the American Congress he would be
suspected of being under the influence
of brewery syndicates, and his political
career would end with such utterances.

His most astonishing break, however,
was his speech before the Primrose
League, during which he referred in the
most slighting terms to Ireland, placing
the relation of the Irish people to the
imperial government on the same footing
as that of the Boers. This was not only
unnecessary at this time, but un-
wise and foolish, especially when these
statements followed so closely upon the
visit of the queen to Ireland, and where
she was treated royally and loyally. His
unaccountable outbursts have not been
explained on any reasonable grounds.

The Menace of Bryanism.

The New York Herald, which recently
announced that it would support Presi-
dent McKinley for re-election, is not
advocating his cause in any half hearted
manner. In a recent editorial it
takes for a text Abraham Lincoln's
quaint saying, "Don't swap horses
while crossing a stream," and dilates
upon it as follows:

"With sailorlike candor Admiral
Dewey provided his political opponent,
Mr. McKinley, with a crushing argu-
ment for re-election when he said: 'The
position of President is not a difficult
one to fill. All he has to do is to carry
out the wishes of Congress in accord-
ance with the constitution.'"

No one can accuse Mr. McKinley of
ever having done anything else. He
has done it faithfully, and the country
has prospered in consequence. Why,
then, should the people change a Presi-
dent who has proved that he can and
that he does carry out the wishes of
Congress in accordance with the consti-
tution for another who only thinks it is
easy, but who may change his opinion
about it later, just as he did about not
running for President?

The greatest menace to the progres-
sive evolution of the United States
moral and material welfare is in Mr.
Bryan, or, rather, in Bryanism. To de-
feat him should be the object of every
American, for his election means the
official endorsement of anarchy, depre-
ciation of currency, rev. ation of the
nation's obligations and the fomenting
of dissension in the two branches of the
Anglo-Saxon race by mischievous and
unwarrantable meddling in matters that
do not concern the United States, either
directly or indirectly."

It seems not to have been positively de-
termined who shall make the speech plac-
ing Mr. McKinley in nomination at Phila-
delphia. Why have a speech at all? The
B's are all fixed. For that matter, why
have a convention—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Quite a good effort at humor for a
Democratic paper. But we have a sug-
gestion that is funnier than that. Why
have an election? "The thing's all fixed."
The re-election of President McKin-
ley will be a mere matter of form.

The Boer delegates who are now on
their way to this country hope that the
United States will do something for
them, which causes the New York Trib-
une to remark that "their hope is in
vain, for the reason that the United
States has already done not only far
more than their mother countries of
Holland and France, or any other coun-
try in the world would do, but all that
it is possible for this or any country to
do."

In our telegraph columns this morn-
ing will be found a recital of the drastic
treatment of the Mutual Life Insurance
Company of New York, by the Prussian
government, from which it appears, the
insurance company has been most un-
fairly discriminated against. The mat-
ter has been brought to the attention of
Congress, and the grievances of the
company will be thoroughly investi-
gated.

The vote polled at the Democratic
primaries on Saturday was some few
hundred more than that of four years
ago. There was a very fair turnout
when it is considered there was no con-
test for two of the most important
offices. In only two or three wards did

the fight wax warm, in these cases the
rivalry was between candidates for the
nomination for county commissioner.
In other respects the primaries were
rather spiritless, with the possible ex-
ception of the contest between the three
candidates for assessor for the country
district.

The post check money bill introduced
in the house by Representative McMil-
lan, of Michigan, is a measure that will
readily recommend itself to the support
of commercial organizations, publish-
ers, manufacturers, merchants, farmers
and private citizens, and should be pass-
ed by Congress, as it provides for a
safe and easy method of sending money
by mail.

The West Virginia State Bankers' As-
sociation will hold its seventh annual
convention at Grafton, May 16 and 17.
One of the important features on the
programme will be the address of Sena-
tor Ekins, on Wednesday evening, on
the "Material Development of West Vir-
ginia."

We are anxious to know just how the
Kansas City convention is going to get
around the nomination of Towne. The
party leaders, including Bryan, are not
at all pleased with the action of the
Sioux Falls Populist convention.

A Parkersburg correspondent of the
Manufacturers Record, of Baltimore,
claims more than 25,000 population for
that town. We opine that the census
enumerator will correct these evidently
exaggerated figures.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free
State, is as great on the move as Agui-
aldo.

The Boers are not likely to make a
stand until Johannesburg is reached.

It is not probable any more chills will
run down May's back.

STATE PRESS GLEANINGS.

Under the Cleveland-Wilson regime
the factory chimneys were smokeless.
Under the McKinley administration the
people in the cities are trying to solve
the problem of the "smoke nuisance."
—Morgan Messenger.

A new third party man, in miniature,
has arrived at the home of Albert
Hicks.—Cameron Banner.

It would be a good thing if a dis-
trict convention of one party or the
other would meet once in Bluefield.
It would bring a large crowd, and give
our growing city a far-reaching adver-
tisement. But, alas! the town is dry,
and all efforts in that direction will be
futile this year.—Bluefield Telegraph.

Why don't the Democrats practice
what they preach? Camden, McGraw
and Johnson are not in the poor house
by any means, and yet they are the
only pebbles on the beach. Why not be
some Democrat for a United States
senatorship of moderate means? Why
not?—Calhoun Chronicle.

What the Republican party has ac-
complished in the past administration
is a monument to its efficiency in re-
habilitating a depleted country.—Weiser
Republican.

When Dewey landed in New York
Bay from Manila, he thus toasted Mc-
Kinley: "Good health to him. I hope
he may be our next President." He still
hopes so, but then, you know, he is
now married, and his wife does all the
thinking for him.—Martinsburg Herald.

Mr. Price Frame gave a graphophone
exhibition at the Flat Fork school
house Saturday night and Sunday. As
many of the people never saw a graph-
ophone before many were filled with
admiration and wonder at its wonder-
ful productions.—Clay County Star.

Over at "Dad's" lumber camp, at
the head of Amos creek, two whippoor-
wills came this spring. One of them is
a bright red and the other white. The
men fed them, and they are getting
quite tame. They certainly are a nat-
ural curiosity.—Independent State
(Addison).

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Divorce was made in heaven.

It's a funny thing how a woman will
always fix her glasses better just be-
fore she begins a talk over the tele-
phone.

A woman can never resist a story
where the girl wakes up in the night
and finds a handsome man, escaping
from justice, in her room.

When a woman calls on another wo-
man and finds a man there and looks
mad, she has either got a secret to tell
or else she likes the poor man.

No woman down in her heart believes
that she isn't really as good looking as
a photograph that she knows is a lot
better looking than she is.

A man is always afraid to try to get
a girl to love him by acting nice to
her mother, for fear she will fall in
love with him herself, and act mean
and jealous to the poor girl.—New York
Press.

Woman's Inconsistency.

Search the woods and rake the meadows
For a robin, owl or bat;
Something that when slain and mounted
May adorn my lady's hat.

Rip the feathers off the songsters,
Take each head and tall and wing,
For them is my lady waiting,
Tender-hearted, gracious thing.

See her sitting in her carriage
Making all the show she can;
On her head a cemetery,
In her hands a feather fan.

Yet she talks of love and mercy
To all things, in honeyed words,
While she's decked in borrowed plumage
Torn from slaughtered singing birds.

O, consistency! thou jewel,
Teach these women common sense;
Teach them, while they prate of kindness,
They themselves give rank offense.

A. L. Vermilya.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow
of the brave General Burnham, of Ma-
chias, Me., when the doctors said she
could not live till morning," writes Mrs.
S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that
feverish night. "I thought she must
soon die from Pneumonia, but she
begged for Dr. King's New Discovery,
saying it had more than once saved her
life, and had cured her of Consumption.
After three small doses she slept easily
all night, and its further use completely
cured her." This marvelous medicine
is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest
and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00.
Trial bottles free at the Logan Drug
Co.'s drug store.

WE have an upright Chickering &
Sons Piano which we received this week
from a party to whom we sold a Stultz
& Bauer Piano, which we will offer this
week at a very low price.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

IF business men and merchants
consult their best interests they will
advertise in the Intelligencer.



It's a Serious Thing

For a woman to come to that period
known as change of life. It is almost
always a period of suffering, and the de-
rangement of mind and body is some-
times so great that the family life is ut-
terly marred by the unhappy wife and
mother. At such a time every woman
needs just the help that is given by Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It works
with Nature, soothes the nerves by nour-
ishing them, and cures diseases of the
delicate organs. In brief, it makes weak
women strong; sick women well.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no
alcohol, neither opium, cocaine, nor any
other narcotic.

"I have taken four bottles of 'Favorite Pre-
scription' for female weakness and change of
life," writes Mrs. Lizzie A. Bowman, of New
Mansions, Washington Co., Ohio. "Before I
began taking it I could not do anything. I had
such pains in my head and in the back of my
neck that I thought I would lose my mind. Now
I can work every day and do not suffer. I re-
commend 'Favorite Prescription' to all women
suffering in the period of change of life. It is
the best medicine I have ever found."

Every woman should send for a free
copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser.
Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense
of mailing only for the book in paper
covers, or 31 stamps for cloth, to Dr.
R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOOD ADULTERATION ABROAD.

An Interesting Report Received
From Consul General Dubois.

An interesting, and, in view of the
prevailing tendency to adulterate and
debase the food supply of the world, a
very timely treatise upon the extent
and methods of food adulteration in
Europe has been received at the state
department from Consul General Jas.
T. Dubois, at St. Gall, France.

The consul states that, in spite of the
activity of the authorities in endeavor-
ing to suppress the debasement of the
food supply, the adulterators continue
to grow even bolder, and extend their
deceptions with discouraging rapid-
ity and success. A recent demand for
an increased supply of chocolate, he
says, gave the adulterators their cue,
and at once there was a pronounced in-
crease in the sale of mutton tallow,
low grade sugar, shells of the cacao
beans, saw-dust, potato meal and
others of the desirable color. A scarcity
in honey, too, has brought forth
a bogus product which defies detection
of all but the experts. Much of the
wine produced has never contained a
drop of grape juice, and many of the
liquors are far from the genuine arti-
cle they are represented to be. Beer,
with a variety of contaminating ingre-
dients, bread of low grade and dan-
gerously unhealthful flour; butter, col-
ored and transformed by all sorts of
cheap, fatty substances; tea, whose
leaves, upon inspection, disclose quan-
tities of strawberry, linden and sage.
Cheese is sometimes made of potatoes
unfit for market purposes, milk in all
qualities and all stages, and even some-
times of the blood from the slaughter
houses. These things are mentioned
as instances of the deplorable debasement
of food and drink. As to coffee,
Consul Dubois cleverly puts it that
should all of the substances which pass
through a continental coffee-grinding
machine during a year be written in
alphabetical order A would begin with
acorns and W would end it with
wormwood, sprouts of which are some-
times used to give the debased coffee
a slight, aromatic, bitter taste. Milk
has not escaped, and, says the consul,
the proverbial pump is not its only
source of increase, as dilutions of this
kind is apparent, and certain kinds of
soap are now used to cover this decep-
tion and restore the color.

In conclusion, Consul Dubois says:

"Thus, at a time when American
meats and dried fruits are having a
struggle for existence on the markets
of Germany and Switzerland and some
other European countries, owing to the
unfounded and false ideas of their un-
wholesomeness—ideas created by the
spirit of competition alone—it is not an
inopportune time to call attention to
the well-founded belief among the
breadwinners of Europe that our meats
and fruits are cheaper and more whole-
some and nourishing than tons of other
food supplies, which they are purchas-
ing every day without thought of pro-
test, and at prices high enough to sat-
isfy the most eager profit-taker in the
land."

THERE is more catarrh in this sec-
tion of the country than all other
diseases put together, and until the last
few years was supposed to be incurable.
For a great many years doctors pro-
nounced it a local disease, and pre-
scribed local remedies, and by constant-
ly failing to cure with local treatment,
pronounced it incurable. Science has
proven catarrh to be a constitutional
disease, and therefore requires con-
stitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh
Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney &
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitu-
tional cure on the market. It is taken
internally in doses from ten drops to a
teaspoonful. It acts directly on the
blood and mucous surfaces of the sys-
tem. They offer one hundred dollars
for any case it fails to cure. Send for
circulars and testimonials. Address—
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WE have lately received a large
stock of Pianolas (the musical wonder).
By its use you can play the finest and
most classical music without previous
knowledge of music or the piano. We
can furnish them to match any color of
piano. Call and see them.
F. W. BAUMER CO.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

To and from Europe, via all lines, can
be purchased from T. C. Burke, Passen-
ger and Ticket Agent of the Baltimore &
Ohio railroad, who is also agent for the
best of all tours—Raymond & Whitcomb
—to the Paris exposition.

Railroad and Steamship

Tickets to all parts of the world. Also
Cook's tours to Paris, \$145 to \$255, which
include all expenses.

J. G. TOMLINSON, Agent,
Pennsylvania Station, Eleventh street.

AUTOGRAPHS at factory prices this

week at F. W. BAUMER CO.'S.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and
Dried 5 cents per pound.

Fine Washed and Ironed, 5
cents per pound.

Hand washed finished 10 cents
per pound. At LUTZ BROS.,
Home Steam Laundry.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Direct From The Factory.

1,500 pairs
Children's
Fast Black
Double Knee

Stockings

...AT...
10c a Pair.

The 15c kind.
All sizes, 5
to 9 1/2.

J. S.
RHODES & CO.

DENTISTRY.

\$5.00 for a Set of Teeth

Guaranteed to Fit
and Look Natural.

Our painless method for extracting teeth
by the use of vitalized air and Odontun-
der, for which we are sole owners, has
pleased thousands of patients, and will
please you. Once used, always used.
Extracting, 25 cents; without pain, 50
cents.
Plates, \$3.00 up.
Bridge Work, per tooth, \$5.00.
Crowns, \$2.00 up.
Fillings of all kinds, 50 cents up.
N. B. Beware of fakirs and imitators.
Lady attendant.

Telephone 225.

NEW YORK DENTIST,

(Incorporated.)
Drs. C. L. W. H. and L. C. Hill.

109 Main St., over Alexander's Shoe Store.

PURITAN GAS RANGES.

PURITAN GAS RANGE.

It will do all that any coal range can do,
and do it quicker and cheaper. No dirt.
Occupies small space. Closed oven—no
fumes from burning gas. Bakes perfectly.
Call and examine them.

NESBITT & BRO.,

1312 Market St.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Matinee and Night, May 19.

Special Engagement of Sol Smith Rus-
sell's Own Company, Supporting

MR. FRANK KEENAN,

In Mr. Russell's Great Play,

A POOR RELATION.

One of the famous successes of the present
theatrical era. Under the manage-
ment of Fred G. Berger.
Night prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Matinee prices—25c and 50c. my14

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS.

Mass meetings of the Republican voters
of Ohio county, for the purpose of elect-
ing delegates to the First District Con-
gressional Convention, which meets at
Weston, W. Va., on June 6, will be held
on Thursday, May 17, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock
p. m. in all of the districts except Lib-
erty district, where the meeting will be
held at 2 o'clock p. m.

The meetings will be held at the fol-
lowing places:
Washington District—Vigilant Engine
House.
Madison District—Seventh Ward Hose
House.
Clay District—Chemical Engine House.
Union District—Police Court Room.
Centre District—Hartman's Hall, corner
Twenty-third and Market streets.
Webster District—Phylian Castle.
Richfield District—Knock's Hall, No. 3519
Jacob street.

Philadelphia District—Hand's Hall, Elm
Grove.
Liberty District—Centre School House.
Richland District—Under the mill.
Washington, Madison, Clay, Union, Centre,
Webster and Ritchie districts will
elect seven (7) delegates each, and Tri-
adelphia, Liberty and Richland districts
will elect six (6) delegates each.

The delegates elected under this call
shall have the authority to appoint their
alternates.

By order of the Ohio County Republican
Executive Committee.
W. H. HORNISH, Chairman, my14
W. J. LYLE, Secretary.